

"next of kin" as used in this section, defined. This section construed in connection with sec. 74. *Kearney v. Turner*, 28 Md. 423.

Where an intestate leaves an only sister who renounces, the next of kin are entitled although they have no interest in estate. *Williams v. Addison*, 93 Md. 45. And see *McColgan v. Kenny*, 68 Md. 259.

Cited but not construed in *Pollard v. Mohler*, 55 Md. 289; *Georgetown College v. Browne*, 34 Md. 455.

This section referred to in construing sec. 72—see notes thereto. *Lewis v. Logan*, 120 Md. 333.

Where there is brother, niece and nephew not entitled unless brother incompetent or declined to administer. *Mobley v. Mobley*, 149 Md. 404.

See notes to sec. 19.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 23. 1912, sec. 23. 1904, sec. 23. 1888, sec. 23. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 15. 1935, ch. 263.

**24.** There shall be no preference of males to females in equal degree or kin in any of the sections covering the appointment of administrators, any words to the contrary therein notwithstanding.

This section applied notwithstanding the fact that the male applicant was indebted to the estate. *Cook v. Carr*, 19 Md. 4.

This section referred to in construing sec. 35—see notes thereto. *Georgetown College v. Browne*, 34 Md. 457.

Cited but not construed in *Williams v. Addison*, 93 Md. 45; *Pollard v. Mohler*, 55 Md. 289.

See notes to secs. 19, 22, 23, 33 and 72.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 24. 1912, sec. 24. 1904, sec. 24. 1888, sec. 24. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 16.

**25.** Relations of the whole blood shall be preferred to those of the half-blood in equal degree, and relations of the half-blood shall be preferred to relations of the whole blood in a remoter degree.

Where letters granted to an aunt are sought to be revoked by a sister, an issue raising question of whether petitioner is a sister of half blood, is immaterial. *Richardson v. Smith*, 80 Md. 97.

Cited but not construed in *Williams v. Addison*, 93 Md. 45; *Pollard v. Mohler*, 55 Md. 289; *Georgetown College v. Browne*, 34 Md. 455.

See notes to sec. 19 and 22.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 25. 1912, sec. 25. 1904, sec. 25. 1888, sec. 25. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 17.

**26.** Relations descending shall be preferred to relations ascending in the collateral line; that is to say, (for example) a nephew shall be preferred to an uncle.

Cited but not construed in *Williams v. Addison*, 93 Md. 45; *Pollard v. Mohler*, 55 Md. 289; *Georgetown College v. Browne*, 34 Md. 455.

See notes to sec. 19.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 26. 1912, sec. 26. 1904, sec. 26. 1888, sec. 26. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 18.

**27.** None shall be preferred in the ascending line beyond a father or mother, or in the descending line below a grandchild.

Cited but not construed in *Williams v. Addison*, 93 Md. 45; *Pollard v. Mohler*, 55 Md. 289; *Georgetown College v. Browne*, 34 Md. 455.

See notes to sec. 19.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 27. 1912, sec. 27. 1904, sec. 27. 1888, sec. 27. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 5, sec. 19.

**28.** A *feme sole* shall be preferred to a married woman in equal degree.

Letters will be granted to person entitled at time application is made, and not to one entitled at time of death of intestate. *Griffith v. Coleman*, 61 Md. 252.

This section applies to children as well as other applicants for letters. *Smith v. Young*, 5 Gill, 205.